

WEDNESDAY.
FEBRUARY 17, 1954

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 50 PRUTA
VOL. XXX, No. 7785Column One
BY
David Courtney

West Fails to Budge Molotov on Austria

THIS difference between the quick and the dead is pretty much the same as the difference between life imprisonment and death by hanging. The law to abolish capital punishment in Israel is therefore a merciful law; and it is idle to say that any man in his senses fears imprisonment for the term of his natural life as much as he fears death. But murder is not often committed by a man in his senses; and such a man who fears life imprisonment fears the prison sentence quite enough as a rule, to be deterred from killing. The question of emotional imbalance arises in many cases of murder, when the murderer has no count of the consequences: in other cases, the killer and the killing are coldly brutal; but here, too, the consequences are not counted because the coldly brutal murderer is usually a man of very low intelligence and very high cunning who believes himself more than a match for his victim and its laws. Crime is a form of vanity and that kind of vanity makes an insatiable to the idea of retribution whether codified as hanging or life imprisonment.

WHAT they voted in the Knesset last night for the abolition of the death sentence did so largely, I suppose, on principle: not a very clearly defined principle but one emanating from a sound preference for being on the side of the angels; which, paradoxically, as the protectors of harsh justice will be quick to emphasize, works out at being on the side of the murderer as well. But not of murder. Careful analysis in many countries has shown convincingly enough that the death penalty is not a more effective deterrent than life imprisonment. The trouble is that the analysis has not reached this conclusion through evidence which indicates that no form of punishment yet devised is really an effective deterrent and that capital crime is steadily increasing in almost every country. Since 1948 life has been cheap and standards have fallen. War in which whole populations are compelled to take active part is a generalizing trend. Its effects on the physical and mental upbringing of children are appalling, a fact frighteningly brought out in recent surveys of child delinquency. In brief, for the most part the State which exacts the penalty creates the criminal.

THIS fact remains that the merciful principle which urged many Knesset members to vote for the abolition of capital punishment has practical backing. As one voice has put it, expert commissions on the question could convince anyone that the only new thing that can be done about the death penalty is to abandon it. The painstaking report of the Gowers Commission on capital punishment, called for by the British Government and published about six months ago, recorded its agreement with Professor T. S. Sillin's testimony that "whether the death penalty is used or not, or whether executions are frequent or not, both death penalty States and abolition States show rates which suggest that these rates are conditioned by other factors than the death penalty." That, presumably, is to say that on the evidence of statistics at any rate the death penalty is no better deterrent than life imprisonment. Oddly, perhaps, the Commission in its findings on deterrence broke away from their agreement with Professor Sillin out of respect for the "considered and unanimous views" of criminal court judges and prison services, who agreed with Alphonse Carr's comment: "If there is to be abolition of the death penalty, let the murderers begin it."

IT does not follow that the older we grow in civilization the more civilized we become. And it does not follow that the more schools there are, the more cinemas, the more newspapers and literate people to read them, the more temptation to behave like savages. The unrighteous continue to flourish even in this atomic age, and the State is hard put to it to prevent their overtaking the righteous. Punishment is therefore unavoidable. But the taking of life by the State in return for the taking of life, if acceptable at all on moral grounds is so only if there is absolutely no chance of a guilty take. Then human mistakes do not enter the law. There may have been others. On existing laws of evidence it is fairly certain that mistakes will continue. For the law that god-like decrees a man's death is far from god-like in the process by which it finds him guilty. The Judge's black cap is not a symbol of all-wise all-powerful Providence, but of the frail calculations of men sitting in judgment on their fellow-men.

JERUSALEM traditions as a State are in the making; but it is well that they should be made in the spirit that drew from Judaism, in its day, a message to uplift all peoples. And if there is need, as there is, for measures to check the mortal errors of its children, let them look for elsewhere than by the hangman.

SOMEWHERE, February 17.

Only Dulles To Meet Adenauer

BERLIN, Tuesday (Reuter). — Plans for a meeting between the Western Ministers and German Chancellor Adenauer after the four-power conference here ends on Thursday have been abandoned, conference sources said today.

No progress whatsoever was made during today's session, Erich Mielke said. However, the Ministers decided not to end their debate on Austria but to find time on Thursday, the last day of the conference, to wind it up.

During today's discussions the three Western Ministers and Dr. Fichtl told Mr. Molotov that they would like to sign the treaty with the Russian version of the five disputed articles. But they refused to accept any additional article or amendment.

Deaf to Appeals. The British spokesman stated that Mr. Molotov had refused, despite repeated appeals, to withdraw his additions and amendments as proposed in his plan for Austria. He added that the suggestion that the question of foreign troops be reconsidered during 1955.

Most important of the Soviet additions was that the troops of the Four Powers should remain in Austria after the signature of the state treaty and until the conclusion of a German peace treaty in order to prevent a new *anschluss* with Germany.

Mr. Molotov, in maintaining his stand today, said that history had shown that an *anschluss* does not depend on the will or desire of the Austrian Government. He added that there was a possibility that the Austrian peace treaty could, under such circumstances, be signed in the next few days and would not interfere with her economic and political ties.

The Western Ministers stated that Mr. Molotov offered to review the question of troops next week, did not bring any new element into the discussion, since there was no reason to think that 18 months from now the USSR would be any readier than today to withdraw her troops from Austria.

Britain Can't Agree. British Foreign Secretary Eden announced that his Government could not agree to leave the state treaty which proposed to leave Allied troops in Austria. He also appealed to Mr. Molotov to drop his request for a modification and sign the treaty forthwith.

US Secretary of State Dulles considered that the Soviet stand was another illustration of Russia's unwillingness to restore genuine freedom and independence in any area where she has once entrenched herself.

Tomorrow, the Foreign Minister will hold a secret session in the Soviet Embassy on possible talks with People's China on Far Eastern questions. In the afternoon, they will return to Germany and European security.

Britain Not Seeking Alternative to Suez. London, Parliamentary Secretary for Defense, said today that Britain and her NATO allies are not considering an alternative to the Suez Canal in the eastern Mediterranean in view of the uncertainty on the efficiency and use of the Suez channel.

Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, former Labour Minister of Defence, said that for several years the Labour Government and the present Government have been considering alternative bases in the Middle East in Cyprus, Crete and elsewhere. He said if there was any change of policy.

Mr. Birch replied that the question related to consultations with NATO countries. The countries which Mr. Shinwell mentioned were outside the NATO area.

Mr. J. P. L. Mallalieu, Labour member of Parliament, said that if the Government would consider a possible agreement with Israel, in view of the latter's changed attitude towards Britain. There was no reply.

(UPI, Reuter)

3 Die, 30 Wounded In Calcutta Riot

CALCUTTA, Tuesday (Reuter). — Three people died from bullet wounds and about 30 others were injured, according to unofficial reports, after police fired three times to quell violent disorders in Calcutta today.

Police also used tear gas and batons when demonstrating students who had been blocking some of the city setting fire to trams and smashing shop windows.

The rioters were protesting against the arrest earlier today of teachers who had been " squatting" for five days outside Government houses in support of a pay claim.

Indians to Return POW's Held for Court Martial. PANJAMJOM, Tuesday (Reuter). — General Thimayya, Indian chairman of the Neutral Repatriation Committee, said yesterday that 27 anti-Communist accused of murdering fellow-prisoners would be handed over to the U.N. Command on Thursday.

The Indian Command had wanted to court martial those Korean war prisoners who had been captured by the Allies and sent to India.

Egyptians to Arm, Train Sudanese Military Force

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). President Nagib announced today that Egypt will help to reorganize the Sudan defense force. Such help would include air training and armaments, he said.

The President told reporters that he would outline the military aid programme soon.

Hundreds of Sudanese are at present serving in the Egyptian armed forces. The Egyptian Government has invited 18 countries to send representatives to attend the opening of the new parliament in Khartoum on March 1. It was officially stated in Cairo.

The countries are Afghanistan, Britain, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Pakistan, Persia, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the U.S., Yemen, Nigeria and Uganda.

President Nagib of Egypt may not attend the opening of the first Sudanese Parliament, as announced yesterday.

Major-General Salem, Minister of National Guidance, said today that Egypt was surprised to find that the official invitation made no mention of President Nagib. The invitation from the Governor-General Sir Robert Howe of the Sudanese Council of Ministers was for a representative of Egypt.

Major-Sergeant Tawfiq, told reporters:

"For the Sudan Governor-General's invitation is the official and only one, then the Egyptian Government will reconsider the whole matter." In this case Nagib will go not to Khartoum, but Egypt will send a representative.

Russia Ready to Buy Israeli Manufactures. TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Good opportunities for the export of manufactured goods to the USSR were reported here today by the Manufacturers Association following a first meeting of its President, Mr. A. Shemesh, with the Soviet Commercial Attaché.

Barter of Israel shoes for Soviet hides was discussed, and general opportunities for textile exports to Soviet Russia. The question of the export of chemicals was also discussed.

The Manufacturers Association reported that it believed that the Soviet Union "means business," and that concrete results would be achieved in forthcoming meetings.

Japan Plans 3 New Mid-East Legations. TOKYO, Tuesday (UPI). — Japan plans to open three legations in the Middle East this year, it was learned today.

If the Diet approves the Foreign Office budget requests now before it, Legations will be opened in Baghdad, Damascus and Beirut. The Foreign Office also hopes to raise the Japanese Legation in Cairo to Embassy status.

Nagib Urges Syria, Iraq to Mend Rift. BAGHDAD, Tuesday (Reuter). Egyptian President Nagib has told Iraqi Prime Minister Fadil Jamali that he hoped to end relations between Syria and Iraq will be resumed.

Nagib's message was given to Jamali today by Colonel A. Shemesh, who recently has talked with Syrian President Shishab and Jordan Prime Minister Fawzi Mulki on the same subject.

Iraq and Syria withdrew their military attaches in each other's capitals early this month and then has been Israel critic.

In summing up, Mr. Daniel stated that the aims of his mission were to make the country economically independent in the shortest time, while ensuring a reasonable standard of living.

After today's meeting with the Egyptian envoy, the latter was received by King Faisal.

Syrian Army authorities have completed charges against detained political leaders, with complete records of witnesses, ANA reports. They will be charged with upsetting internal security, resulting in martial law being imposed in five of Syria's major provinces.

The commanding officer of the special Army court will be announced this week, ANA adds.

Single Rifle Beats Off Armed Gang. Single Rifle Beats Off Armed Gang. THE IMPLEMENTER. The Inspector-General of the Ministry of Finance, a post set up last March, is to supervise the carrying out of the Comptroller-General's recommendations in municipalities and in bodies supervised by the Comptroller.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

There has been achieved mainly because of the systematic attention given by the Knesset to the financial problems of the country.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.

He states that, generally a mark improvement has taken place during the last year, particularly in the Treasury, and to a lesser extent in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Comptroller has been promised by the Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee that the recommendations of the committee immediately after the approval of the budget, that is at the beginning of April. The third Annual Report, which has not yet been dealt with by the committee because of preoccupation with other urgent matters, will also be considered at that time.

The Comptroller offers advice on how to remedy deficiencies and abuses in the Government bodies.</p

Probing Scrip Traffic

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A nation-wide investigation of scrip traffic has been launched by the authorities with the aim of preventing transference of scrip certificates and food parcels from abroad instead of money donations. It has been learned from authoritative sources in Jerusalem.

There is good reason to suspect that all 50 Talmudic Colleges in the Capital submit on the proceeds from scrip and food parcels sold on the black market. Yeshivot in the rest of the country, 18 in Tiberias, Safad, Haifa, and 35 in the Tel Aviv area, also rely on charitable organizations in the U.S. for their main mode of income.

Before the higher exchange rate came into force, with the subsequent sharp dollar transactions, a \$10 Scrip certificate sold on the black market for IL25, whereas now it only fetches IL15-16.

A considerable decrease in the transfer of cash and a corresponding rise in scrip traffic has been noted, dating from the inauguration of the new rate of exchange for institutions. Last summer, charitable foundations and the national funds granted an exchange rate of IL1.800 to the dollar instead of 700 pruta. As they were not given the higher rate of IL2.800 to the dollar, they considered it worthwhile to receive scrip instead of money.

The yeshivot and foundations, such as orphanages and homes for aged, which depend on contributions from abroad, pay their employees in scrip to a large extent, food parcels.

There is no legislation compelling such establishments to keep records of their financial arrangements, although a few of them do. The investigation proceeds through interviews with the heads of yeshivot, and examination of correspondence.

If the law forbade traffic in scrip certificates, in the same

way as it prohibits sale of cheques, abuse of the scrip system could be prevented. Under present legislation, the Government only put pressure on charitable organizations to change their dollar funds for Israeli currency.

Missions bringing over large consignments of goods — customs-free — are not subject to investigation because they distribute the food freely. When the claimed goods then appear to the regulations, a 20 kilogram maximum weight package must contain at least four different items.

The "recipients" usually sell their name and address to the distributing agency, for a nominal sum, or empower the agency to collect the parcel in their name.

Definite connection has been traced between the smuggling of currency and the activities of gift parcel firms.

'General China' Doomed



Mao Tse-tung, No. 2 leader, "General China", otherwise known as Wanshi Note, pictured after being sentenced to death at Nanking. "China," aged 32, appealed. The sentence is subject to confirmation by the Governor of Nanking, Sir Evelyn Baring. "China" was found guilty of consorting with armed persons. Express Photo

More Hospitals In Galilee Needed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An appeal to Kupat Holim to build a hospital in Galilee and to put into immediate operation the new department of the Ashkenazi hospital was made at a recent regional convention at Oshia, attended by representatives of 70 settlements.

The delegates described the deplorable situation in the Ministry of Communications and the bus cooperatives. "Zmanim" (Progressives) says that the cooperatives have been the winners after all, for the Minister has given in to some of their demands. In future even less than in the past the power fears that the cooperatives may keep their promises to improve "Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) also sees in the compromise an unwarranted achievement of the cooperatives and asks what will be done to prevent the recurrence of such a conflict and of the strike b'trotz "Haboker" (General Zionist) welcomes the compromise.

Commenting on the compromise reached between the Ministry of Communications and the bus cooperatives, "Zmanim"

(Progressives) says that the cooperatives have been the winners after all, for the Minister has given in to some of their demands. In future even less than in the past the power fears that the cooperatives may keep their promises to improve "Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) also sees in the compromise an unwarranted achievement of the cooperatives and asks what will be done to prevent the recurrence of such a conflict and of the strike b'trotz "Haboker" (General Zionist) welcomes the compromise.

In a series of resolutions, the convention called for an investigation into the ministerial division of the Scottish Mission Hospital in Tiberias in view of the great number of complaints against it registered recently; the establishment of clinics in Kiryat Shmona and other isolated settlements and loans to settle-

ments for providing homes for doctors.

The delegates also requested Kupat Holim to share travel expenses of patients to the clinics in Tiberias and to hospitals.

Doctors for Negrov

Dr. T. Yeshurun-Berman, of Kupat Holim, told of the difficulties encountered in securing doctors for patients in the north of Israel in Galilee. These difficulties threaten to prevent Kupat Holim from maintaining its present standard of one doctor per thousand persons.

The compulsory redistribution of doctors can no longer be relied upon, he continued, as most doctors in the country are over military age. However, Dr. Yeshurun-Berman promised to give priority to Galilee.

Mr. Mordechai Panet, Chief Engineer of Haifa Port, returned by Air France from West Germany where he had advised the Reparations Fund Mission on orders to be placed for equipment for Haifa Port.

A group of four publishers and editors of English language Jewish newspapers and journals in the U.S. returned home yesterday after a two-week visit as guests of the Government. They are: Mr. F. Schechet, of the Jewish Floridian, Mr. L. Golomb, of the "American Jewish Outlook," Mr. I. Moscovitch, of the "Northern Jewish Weekly," and Mr. M. Janoff, of the "Jewish Standard."

Mr. Abraham Assau left by KLM yesterday for London, after producing a play for Habimah. He will return in June to produce James Barrie's "Peter Pan" and other plays for Habimah.

BIRTH

JILROY — To Mrs. Aliza (née Byk), wife of Prof. Joseph Jilroy, on February 14, 1954, in the sky, at 8 p.m. at the Assutah Hospital, Tel Aviv. a son.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

PERALM: Abramovitz, 21 King George, 4872, Keren Avraham, 20 Tzufim, 2000.

TEL AVIV: Ben-Zvi, 12, Allenby, 12, King George, 2000.

NETHERLANDS: 125 Ben Yehuda, 2000.

TEL AVIV: 125 Ben Yehuda, 2000.



WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1954

EDITOR: MELVIN

THE JERUSALEM POST

PAGE EIGHT

Jerusalem Refuses to Accept New Bus Fares; Said Highest in Country

The Jerusalem Municipality will not cooperate with the Ministry of Communications in exacting "unjustified" fare increases from the city's residents, the Traffic Committee declared in the name of the Council after yesterday's meeting with Ministry representatives.

The Traffic Committee refused to endorse tariff changes drafted by Hamekasher, with Government officials who were present at the meeting charged that increased fares must take into account the higher fare levied on Jerusalem passengers since August, 1952, it was said.

Dr. Yacobi (Progressive Councillor) reminded the Press that the community had agreed to higher fares to compensate Hamekasher for its wartime losses. During the Mandate, Hamekasher had paid the same or less for transport as elsewhere. Hamekasher has transformed this temporary compensation into a rule, and the Capital now pays more than any other area, including Haifa with its higher tariffs.

In 1952, fares were raised throughout the country by an average 15%, increasing a 35-pruta ticket to 42 pruta. To obviate delays with small change and technical snags, the 42-pruta ticket was fixed at 45 pruta. The latest increase was automatically applied on the basis of the 15% price factor alone, it was pointed out.

Hamekasher now demands a "round figure" which would increase the tariff to 55 pruta.

Dr. Yacobi noted that fares on the main bus routes have thus gone up by 25% and not 10%. The Municipality has no legal stand in this matter, and can only rely on Government's appreciation of the facts. The Traffic Committee charged the Minister of Communications with excluding the city spokesman from discussions of the contested tariff, although Hamekasher alone of the bus cooperatives serves a single city.

The initial revision of 1952, it was recalled, had been granted by the Government, and the Hamekasher contribution towards road upkeep in the district. Hamekasher has in fact paid only half of the promised IL 2,000 monthly, in defiance of the Government's stipulation. The Dan cooperative, by comparison, allocates IL 18,000 annually to Tel Aviv for road maintenance.

A HAIFA POSTMAN, Victor Abboud, was condemned for six months by the District Court on Tuesday for stealing parcels containing 12 bars of chocolate and tins of sweets, and an envelope with three pocket diaries.

DEATH

(Continued from Page One) moved for life imprisonment to be the maximum punishment for murder.

All motions were voided when the Speaker, unexpectedly asked the question, "Will not all the members here be on the same question of whether the death penalty for murder should be abolished?"

When the division showed clearly how the House felt, only Mr. Washburn's motion could be voted on; it was defeated.

A short, private exchange between Mr. Harari and the Speaker, which preceded the vote, was later explained by the fact that Mr. Harari wished to move for an "unofficial" vote to express members' feelings on the question; the speaker appeared to accept his suggestion, but questioned the irregularity of the proceedings, the death penalty for murder was abolished.

The reasons given by Members in the discussion were anything but new. Some maintained that the spread of capitalistic methods and ideals as a deterrent to would-be murderers. Mr. Rosen argued that "criminology had proved that this was not so, but that there was, on the other hand, always a possibility of miscarriage of justice which, once a man was dead, could not be repaired."

To Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda (Mapam), a reason to dread the death penalty here was that the murderer was often impelled by the sort of society in which he lived. Miss E. Wilenska (Communist) and Mr. M. Sheh (left Socialist) had little doubt that "capitalism" was responsible for its murders.

Rabbi I. M. Levin (Agudat Yisrael), Rabbi M. Nurock (Agudat Yisrael) and Mr. B. Mintz (Pound Agudat Yisrael) opposed the death sentence on religious grounds. According to Jewish law, the Sanhedrin was permitted to pass a death sentence, they explained.

Chambers Oppose Credit Freeze

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday.—A strong protest against the recent Government order freezing banking credit until April 30, was voiced here today in a joint statement by representatives of the country's Chambers of Commerce.

The economic character of the State's economy, the expansion of agriculture by the rural workers, the encouragement and increase of exports—the absorption of new immigrants and their direction to productive channels—all these require the expansion and not the curtailment of credit," the representatives stated. Gearing the national economy to the new fiscal year, they added, was essential to expand credits.

The representatives believe that the present limited banking

credit, which for some time has been subject to many Government restrictions, does not constitute an inflationary factor.

"Inflationary tendencies in the country are caused by the financial policies of the Government, the Municipalities and public institutions which maintain inflated and unbalanced budgets," the statement said.

The Chambers of Commerce feel it their duty to warn the Government against the measure which may hurt the country's economy and further encourage all forms of black market in credits.

They also protested against the recent decision to impose additional taxes on commercial imports and advocated continuing the various taxes under one authority.

The judge gave Mr. Bechar leave to appeal.

4.5 KG. OPIUM FOUND IN HAIFA

HAIFA, Tuesday.—Some 4.5 kilograms of opium were discovered in a large food crate by customs officials in the Port here today. They suspected a hidden compartment in the crate, and upon inspection found one of the largest opium deposits ever discovered in the Port. The crate was sent from Persia to an Israeli citizen now serving in the British Army. He and another suspect have been detained.

A fixed time-table for the preparation of the budget is proposed. This would be set on August 1st, with a Government declaration of the basic principles of its economic policy, to guide Ministers in preparing their estimates, while the deadline for submitting the budget to January 31.

The budget should include not only the economic factors on account, but also the various trade accounts, subsidies and short-term loans. In every Ministry the preparation of the budget should be made a special task and "formal hearings" should be introduced by the Finance Minister of the Treasury.

The proposed reform of import control (also based on Professor Bernstein's survey) recommends the establishment by the Ministry of a special import department with all commercial and economic aspects, while technical planning and control would remain with the competent authorities. The Treasury should, however, discontinue its present practice of checking each individual licence and import permit quarterly and should instead be the controller, according to the minimum procurement plan fixed in advance for the year.

The Comptroller's recommendations to the Ministry of Finance in the above civil service administrative posts have been followed, and a recent assessment committee has already been made by the Comptroller's office, and some results have been achieved.

Much care has been given to technical and administrative improvements in the services, departments, bureaux, units, sections and sections.

Comprehensive organization, good planning, lack of disease in regulations and of a consistent policy, negligent implementation and lack of proper communication, were criticized in the report, but recommendations for improvements have already been made by the Comptroller's office, and some results have been achieved.

On the other hand, the Comptroller's comments on the Shilumin company are rather favorable as regards both policy and organization. While stressing the need to expand its activities, much to be done remains to be done.

The report has 102 pages and costs IL 1.50.

COMPTROLLER'S SURVEY

(Continued from Page One)

the Comptroller is the supervisory authority for the State Social Welfare and Maternal and Child Health Fund, which only 25 institutions out of 300 had submitted their reports to the Ministry and there was no control over funds and donations which these institutions received, particularly from abroad.

The state of affairs, "was also found in most educational institutions examined by the Ministry; only two out of seven were found to be satisfactory and in one Mea Shearim the school was found home in Jerusalem, the situation was "very bad". In consequence, a new management was installed.

"Very few of the defences" were also found in two of the four mental hospitals which are the responsibility of the Ministry of Health.

Customs losses have been used by bad storage facilities and undue delays in processing imports.

Comprehensive organization, good planning, lack of disease in regulations and of a consistent policy, negligent implementation and lack of proper communication, were criticized in the report, but recommendations for improvements have already been made by the Comptroller's office, and some results have been achieved.

Much care has been given to technical and administrative improvements in the services, departments, bureaux, units, sections and sections.

Comprehensive organization, good planning, lack of disease in regulations and of a consistent policy, negligent implementation and lack of proper communication, were criticized in the report, but recommendations for improvements have already been made by the Comptroller's office, and some results have been achieved.

On the other hand, the Comptroller's comments on the Shilumin company are rather favorable as regards both policy and organization. While stressing the need to expand its activities, much to be done remains to be done.

The report has 102 pages and costs IL 1.50.

Jerusalem Refuses to Accept New Bus Fares; Said Highest in Country

The Jerusalem Municipality will not cooperate with the Ministry of Communications in exacting "unjustified" fare increases from the city's residents, the Traffic Committee declared in the name of the Council after yesterday's meeting with Ministry representatives.

The Traffic Committee refused to endorse tariff changes drafted by Hamekasher, with Government officials who were present at the meeting charged that increased fares must take into account the higher fare levied on Jerusalem passengers since August, 1952, it was said.

Dr. Yacobi (Progressive Councillor) reminded the Press that the community had agreed to higher fares to compensate Hamekasher for its wartime losses. During the Mandate, Hamekasher had paid the same or less for transport as elsewhere. Hamekasher has transformed this temporary compensation into a rule, and the Capital now pays more than any other area, including Haifa with its higher tariffs.

In 1952, fares were raised throughout the country by an average 15%, increasing a 35-pruta ticket to 42 pruta. To obviate delays with small change and technical snags, the 42-pruta ticket was fixed at 45 pruta. The latest increase was automatically applied on the basis of the 15% price factor alone, it was pointed out.

Hamekasher now demands a "round figure" which would increase the tariff to 55 pruta.

Dr. Yacobi noted that fares on the main bus routes have thus gone up by 25% and not 10%. The Municipality has no legal stand in this matter, and can only rely on Government's appreciation of the facts. The Traffic Committee charged the Minister of Communications with excluding the city spokesman from discussions of the contested tariff, although Hamekasher alone of the bus cooperatives serves a single city.

The initial revision of 1952, it was recalled, had been granted by the Government, and the Hamekasher contribution towards road upkeep in the district. Hamekasher has in fact paid only half of the promised IL 2,000 monthly, in defiance of the Government's stipulation. The Dan cooperative, by comparison, allocates IL 18,000 annually to Tel Aviv for road maintenance.

A HAIFA POSTMAN, Victor Abboud, was condemned for six months by the District Court on Tuesday for stealing parcels containing 12 bars of chocolate and tins of sweets, and an envelope with three pocket diaries.

DEATH

(Continued from Page One) moved for life imprisonment to be the maximum punishment for murder.

All motions were voided when the Speaker, unexpectedly asked the question, "Will not all the members here be on the same question of whether the death penalty for murder should be abolished?"

When the division showed clearly how the House felt, only Mr. Washburn's motion could be voted on; it was defeated.

A short, private exchange between Mr. Harari and the Speaker, which preceded the vote, was later explained by the fact that Mr. Harari wished to move for an "unofficial" vote to express members' feelings on the question; the speaker appeared to accept his suggestion, but questioned the irregularity of the proceedings, the death penalty for murder was abolished.

The reasons given by Members in the discussion were anything but new. Some maintained that the spread of capitalistic methods and ideals as a deterrent to would-be murderers. Mr. Rosen argued that "criminology had proved that this was not so, but that there was, on the other hand, always a possibility of miscarriage of justice which, once a man was dead, could not be repaired."

To Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda (Mapam), a reason to dread the death penalty here was that the murderer was often impelled by the sort of society in which he lived. Miss E. Wilenska (Communist) and Mr. M. Sheh (left Socialist) had little doubt that "capitalism" was responsible for its murders.

Rabbi I. M. Levin (Agudat Yisrael), Rabbi M. Nurock (Agudat Yisrael) and Mr. B. Mintz (Pound Agudat Yisrael) opposed the death sentence on religious grounds. According to Jewish law, the Sanhedrin was permitted to pass a death sentence, they explained.

Chambers Oppose Credit Freeze

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday.—A strong protest against the recent Government order freezing banking credit until April 30, was voiced here today in a joint statement by representatives of the country's Chambers of Commerce.

The economic character of the State's economy, the expansion of agriculture by the rural workers, the encouragement and increase of exports—the absorption of new immigrants and their direction to productive channels—all these require the expansion and not the curtailment of credit," the representatives stated. Gearing the national economy to the new fiscal year, they added, was essential to expand credits.

The representatives believe that the present limited banking

credit, which for some time has been subject to many Government restrictions, does not constitute an inflationary factor.

"Inflationary tendencies in the country are caused by the financial policies of the Government, the Municipalities and public institutions which maintain inflated and unbalanced budgets," the statement said.

Citizens not entering tax declarations on time, or delaying tax payments may be fined administratively (without previous court action) up to IL 1,000, according to these proposals. An additional prison sentence of five years may be imposed by the court.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.

The proposals will shortly be presented to the Cabinet by the Finance Minister, it was learned.

It is hoped that they will be put into effect by the beginning of the new fiscal year, of April 1.</p

THE JERUSALEM POST

Publishing on The Palestine Post is 1932. Published daily, except on Saturday, in English, by The Jerusalem Post Limited, Registered at the G.P.O.

Editor and Editor
GERSHON ACHRON

Editorial Office & Management:
JERUSALEM
Tel Aviv, P.O.B. 1000, Tel Aviv
(02) 522-1000

THE AVIV REPORT:
DR. MOSHE KATZENBERG, P.D.M.,
TOLSTOY (2 hours)
HAIFA (2 hours)
2 HRS. KATZENBERG, DR. M.,
TOLSTOY (2 hours)
SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Isidor Lichtenthal Foreign Mail
per year:

Wednesday, February 17, 1954
Ader 14, 5714-Jerusalem 22, 1954

THE immediate reaction of citizens on receiving the fourth Report of the State Comptroller will be to weigh PUBLIC DATIONS made this year against WATCHDOG their chances of implementation during the next twelve months. To do so, they will be guided to some extent by the fate of certain of the basic proposals urged by the Comptroller in his survey for the previous financial year.

In this respect, it is rather sad that the fourth Report has not yet been considered by the Knesset Finance Committee, which claims preoccupation with other urgent matters. The rectification promised is that both reports will now be taken together immediately the Budget is out of the way in April.

The picture presented by the Report has to be considered in proper perspective. It must be understood that each successive year this serious watchdog of government has to report not so much on what has been achieved as on what needs to be done and upon those glaring deficiencies in organization in various government departments and dealings which have to be put right. That the Report should therefore always be rather gloomy reading is quite understandable. Clinical reports usually are, and the Comptroller gives nothing less than a ruthless diagnosis of the organizational ills from which the State suffers.

Nothing would be more damaging for the State however, than to deprecate the gravity of the situation presented by the Comptroller because of such considerations. What clearly emerges from the Report is the need for the immediate installation of some kind of machinery to make technically impossible the repetition or continuance of the various glaring abuses revealed and to fasten responsibility on definite categories of persons. One of the difficulties about eliminating abuses in any government is that responsibility is so widely and complexly spread.

There are instances of deliberate and malicious corruption revealed happily are few. Unfortunately, however, there is such a thing as "constructive corruption" if one may adapt the term from criminal legal phraseology. Neglect to deal with problems, constant delays, administrative inefficiencies, bungled or insufficiently supervised machinery can often add up to a situation which is indistinguishable from corruption, although everyone concerned may have had no criminal intent. This tendency would appear to be particularly noticeable in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry where it is high time that a clear line of simplified policy and procedure should emerge to free this important segment of the nation's economic life from the fog of confusion and public mistrust now enveloping it.

More particularly, the connection, too, are the strictures made by the Comptroller upon the activities and workings of the Ministry for Social Welfare. That only 25 out of 200 institutions receiving public assistance should have submitted their reports to the Ministry is nothing short of scandalous, not to mention terrible. It was one so easily avoidable. Nothing could have been simpler than to have categorically refused to pay any grant whatsoever until such reports were submitted.

In the same way, it is to be hoped that the Comptroller's aim on behalf of the collection of funds and donations received by these institutions from abroad will be taken very much to heart. Such strict control, investigation and supervision might easily lead to interesting changes in the social scene, particularly in relation to the welfare of the elderly.

The Report is a tribute to the seal, honesty and penetrating ruthlessness with which the State Comptroller and his office have discharged their functions. However, it is the implementation that counts. Perhaps the time has come for a special committee of inquiry to be set up by the Knesset to be set up to watch over the day-by-day fulfilment of its accepted recommendations.

Russian Ships Used As Listening Posts' In Europe

By JOHN CAIRNCROSS

ROME (O.P.N.S.) — NAPLES is the headquarters of the AFRE (Allied Forces, Southeast Europe). There is hardly a week when there is not at least one Allied warship in port, and indeed ships of the Americans and other Russian vessels subjected to the draconian treatment meted out to Italian ships in Russian ports.

Fortunes fly there is a more cheerful side to the story. The American episode is held to show that Russian invaders would be Neapolitanized in 24 hours should they ever set foot so far south. Indeed, between Stalin's death and Malenkov's taking over, the whole crew ran riot and ventured as far afield as Capri, Pompeii and Sorrento.

Originally, repairs to the ship were scheduled to take from five to eight months. The Neapolitan shipyards, spurred on by the local Communists, made a special effort and completed the work in half the time, only to learn, to their great chagrin, that the work had to be done all over again.

(They were already feeling annoyed at the ship's repairs, which will no doubt welcome the "spontaneous" visitors from the Party.) Since there is one present another, the stay at Naples has been protracted. The "Andreev" is due to leave this month

— and almost at the same time another Russian ship arrives for repairs, which will no doubt prove even more welcome.

The ship has been termed (by an American officer) a "thorn in the flesh of our warships' movements in the Mediterranean"; and there is little doubt that the "Andreev" has made the full use of its opportunity. U.S. officials affirm that numerous photographs of the inside and outside of American warships, including shots of the latest apparatus, have reached Moscow. It is assumed that the regular visits abroad by the Russian Embassy in Rome ensure liaison with headquarters. These visitors are free to move about the shipyards both in Naples and Genoa.

Commissioner Tracked

But the counter-intelligence services of Italy and the NATO countries have not been inactive. It was known that every Russian ship in its political service was tracked. But since his identity is concealed from most of the men how was the "Andreev" commissioner to be tracked down?

There were several clues. First all the sailors aboard the "Andreev" except for the captain and certain Petty Officers, were clearly Moscow and non-communists. The captain could be ruled out at once, and in any case, he was distinguished chiefly by his fondness for Italian wines. It was noted, too, that the emissaries from the Embassy of Russia hobnobbed with Michael

One identification was obtained in true Italian style, by using the services of a Neapolitan lady. She is a colourful character in all senses of the word. Her dress is made up of the most impossible things, which she takes out of her clients.

But the approach to the Russians proved difficult. Members of the crew of the "Andreev" are allowed out only for a short time and in parties of four, of whom one is the captain. So far it is forbidden. Nevertheless one of the sailors succumbed to the siren's lure, and, duly surprised by the Italian police, was induced to reveal the commissioner's name. This information has, of course, triggered off the task of keeping an eye on the gentle-man's going on.

WALTER SCHACHTEL

Nahariya, February 10.

MUSICAL DIARY

We had the opportunity to listen to a Kol Zion Lagotape-recording of Marc Lavry's symphonic poem "Negev," first performed at an all-Lavry concert dedicated to Mr. Ben Gurion in Beersheba.

Together with the same composer's "Emek," "Kinneret," "Ha-nita," and recently, "Jerusalem," the brand-new "Negev" rather seems a counterpart to Smetana's symphonic cycle: "Ma Vlast" (My Country). As in the previous links of this chain, the thematic cornerstones — two are of Mr. Lavry's — are "Ha-nita," which occupies their own right "Negev" and "Adama." During the development they are inter-linked strikingly in a canon-like complex, without descending to the level of musical gymnastics. The masterly orchestration has the transparency of chamber music.

One feels attracted and touched by the youthful spirit the warmth and subtle inventiveness of the poem. The solo of Pan's pipe is excellently contrasted with the vitality and elementary rhythm of the percussion. There is deep feeling and unmistakably Jewish substance, reminiscent of Lavry's cantata, "Alei Dval." But the main advantage seems to be the violin power, the plastic art of musical creation. The Kol Zion orchestra, conducted by the composer, did a splendid job, and the impression lingered on long after the recording ended.

Schumann Recital

The year 1840, when he was married to Clara Wieck, was referred to Schumann as his "Song Year." Among a number of other song cycles, it produced his "Dichterliebes" ("Poet's Love"), in which he took the liberty to rewrite Heine's perfect poems, repeating, even changing some words for his purpose. The result of this "Liebestraum" ranks with Schubert's "Die Schöne Müllerin" and "Winterreise."

This is an ethereal, lyrical confession. All the spell of romanticism flourishes already with the young Mendelssohn's "Wanderschuh" (the first year his first symphony, the "Spring" Symphony, was born).

There are melancholic undercurrents, like Heine's famous "Ein Juengling liest ein. Madchen," and "Ich hab' im Traum geweinet."

The baritone Jehuda Ben-Zvi,

still recovering from a recent illness, did a fine, mature performance, full of feeling but perhaps a little monotonous. Gershon Jarocki was his experienced partner at the piano, especially sensitive in the solo sequeus. "Dichterliebe" was part of an exquisite programme presented on Saturday by the Jerusalem Musicians' Association at the Israel Conservatoire of Music. Zohar Koffsky's arrangement of early songs on 4 hands in 1922 is two movements for cello and piano, a stroke of genius and was well performed by Paul Blasberg and Arish Sachs. The latter was in top form, subtly shading his tones. The concert concluded with young Mr.

Blasberg's premiere performance of his sonatina for violoncello solo, op. 1, a gifted piece of virtuous character, in free three-movement form. It utilizes fully all the possibilities of the instrument, like flagolet tones and double stops.

FRANCO IN Haifa

THANKS to the efforts of Mayor Abba Khoushy, the Haifa Orchestra has been reconstituted as a string orchestra and will start its fourth season with a concert at Hotel Zion on March 2. The new orchestra, which now consists entirely of professionals, has been formed to give the gap in the cultural life in Haifa and the north of the country, providing small townships and settlements all over the country with good music. Mr. Frank Helig has accepted the musical direction of the orchestra and is responsible for the programmes, which will include classical as well as contemporary music.

The Orchestra's third concert will be conducted by George Singer, and the fourth will be performed within the framework of the World Festival of Contemporary Music under a conductor chosen by the Festival

Committee and with the participation of a chamber choir. The fifth concert will be conducted by Michael Taube. The orchestra is sponsored by the Government, the Haifa Municipality and the American Fund for Israel Institutions, and has been able to continue its work as a result of the donations given by public-spirited individuals and corporations.

The Haifa Chamber Music Society will celebrate its fifth anniversary with a Festival Concert on February 20. It was founded by music lovers, who wanted to arrange regular concerts of chamber music. These have since been given every other Shabbat evening at Bet Horofe and the hall's 300 seats are completely filled.

Arsenoid Schonberg, "Pierrot Lunaire," is in preparation for April. The choice of the programmes as well as of the artists is in the expert hands of Dr. S. Gruswald, the society's initiator. Without any subventions from public sources, the expenses are covered by the fees of membership, but the society's ambitious activities are hampered by the high rent for the hall.

G. W. B.

1896

Another Season

IN THE SERVICE OF ISRAEL'S

Citrus Industry

Since the last century the British Conference Lines have put themselves at the service of the country's citrus industry by carrying its crop to the main markets in Great Britain.

ELLERMAN LINE * PAPAYANNI LINE * PRINCE LINE

MOSS HUTCHINSON LINE
Year after year efforts are made to improve this regular service by the introduction of faster and better equipped fruit carriers.

Regular Services all the year round, from U.K.—Antwerp to Israel.

1954

THE BRITISH CONFERENCE LINES

NATURE NOTES

Traffic Casualties

DRIVING down to the Negev rather early in the morning, I was struck by the numerous carcasses along the road. Jetting down road and naturally curvy statistics, we found that the great majority were jackals. That such fleet beasts could be killed by cars is due to the very reason which causes so many accidents to humans — blindfold. Two of the jackals were flattened out like rugs — probably squashed by a convey of heavy vehicles. There were also three hares. One can imagine the poor things, staring terrified and criss-crossing the road until they were caught.

As the weather had been warm for some days, there were half a dozen hedgehogs, which hibernated in winter. One rare find was admired: a Palestine genet (Genetta), terror of the desert, a graceful spotted weasel with a thick, ringed tail like that of the American raccoon.

The saddest thing was the great number of small and little owls. These of course are not run over but stunned while flying low. Even by day birds cannot compute the speed of a car and often in flight catch a blow on the side of the head. I once picked up a pair of goldfinches on the road after a car had passed. They lay in my hand, seemingly lifeless, for a moment, then both scrambled to their feet and sailed off, settled quite merrily on some thistles and began to feed, as if nothing had happened.

Yours etc.,

M. LICHTENTHAL

Haifa, February 1.



נולד עברי

לעומת כל הילודים

בנולד עברי נולדו 1,000,000+

בנולד עברי נולדו 1,000,000+</p